

10. (currently amended) A method of screening compounds to identify potential anti-cancer agents, comprising:

contacting a test compound with each of the two isogenic <u>mammalian</u> cell lines, of claim 5 wherein the first cell line is homozygous securin-defective and the second cell line is securin-proficient; and

identifying as a potential anti-cancer agent a determining if the test compound which preferentially inhibits growth of the first cell line relative to the second cell line.

- 11. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein a the test compound is identified as a potential anti-cancer agent if it inhibits determined to inhibit growth of the first cell line at least 2-fold more than the second cell line.
- 12. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein a the test compound is identified as a potential anti-cancer agent if it inhibits determined to inhibit growth of the first cell line at least 5-fold more than the second cell line.
- 13. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein a the test compound is identified as a potential anti-cancer agent if it inhibits determined to inhibit growth of the first cell line at least 10-fold more than the second cell line.
- 14. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein a the test compound is identified as a potential anti-cancer agent if it inhibits determined to inhibit growth of the first cell line at least 20-fold more than the second cell line.

- 15. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein a the test compound is identified as a potential anti-cancer agent if it inhibits determined to inhibit growth of the first cell line at least 50-fold more than the second cell line.
- 16. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein the cell lines are in culture when contacted with the test compounds.
- 17. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein the cell lines are in xenografts when contacted with the test compound.
- 18. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein the test compound preferentially kills the first cell line relative to the second cell line.
 - 19-22. (canceled)
- 23. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the two isogenic cells lines are human cell lines.